(ग) नाबार्ड ने सूचित किया है कि उसने अभी आठवीं आयोजना अवधि के लिए अलग-अलग राज्यों के लिए आबंटन की रकम का निर्धारण नहीं किया है ।

Import of edible oil

*66. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of edible oil proposed to be imported into the country during October, 1991 to October, 1992;

(b) what are the names of the countries from which it would be imported; and

(c) what are the details of the price, mode of payment and other conditions settled with the countries from which the said imports are proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The quantum of imports of edible oils from October 1991 to October 1992 is yet to be decided by the Ministry of Civil Supplies and Public Distribution. In the meanwhile, it has been decided to import 1.5 lakh tonnes of Palmolein from October, 1991 to March, 1992. Out of this, 70,000 tonnes would be imported by the State Trading Corporation through Exim Scrips and 80,000 tonnes by the State Governments against export of specified commodities. Palmolein imported by India is of Malaysia or Indonesia origin. The details of price/mode of payment depend on the international market situation at the time of each purchase.

Group Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers

*67. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce a group insurance scheme for handloom weavers, if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether the scheme is applicable to handloom weavers who are outside the cooperatives, but working under the Handloom Development Corporations and also under the producers of handloom cloth in the private sector; and

(c) what are the nodel agencies set up to implement the scheme in all the three sectors Cooperative, Public and Private?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) In order to provide social security for the weaker and vulnerable sections of the society, such as handloom weavers, a group insurance scheme called "Social Security Scheme 1988" was formulated by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Group Insurance Scheme for handloom weavers can be administered through Handloom Board, Corporation or registered co-operative societies which can act as nodel agency on behalf of the insured members. Under the scheme, all members between the age group of 18 to 60 years are eligible to participate in the benefits of the scheme. The scheme envisages that a sum assured of Rs. 3000 will be paid to the legal heir of the insured member in his normal death and double the sum assured i.e., Rs. 6000 will be paid to the legal heir in the event of death due to accident. Under this Scheme, the annual premium is subsidised to the extent of 50 per cent from the Social Security Fund set up by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and the balance 50 per cent is paid by the beneficiary. The annual premium for securing the said assurance will be @ Rs. 10 per thousand sum assured per member i.e., out of the annual premium of Rs. 30, every

member shall contribute a sum of Rs. 15. The balance amount of contribution of Rs. 15 per member shall be adjusted out of the Social Security Fund set up by the Corporation.

As the administration of a Group Insurance Scheme requires a nodal agency for identifying the members, submitting list of insured members, collection and remittance of premium and also preferring claims, the scheme for handloom weavers was initially limited to cover only those weavers who were members of Handloom Board, corporation of co-operative societies. However, the scheme for handloom weavers was subsequently extended to cover weavers outside the co-operative field and also the allied workers in handloom and khadi sector provided a nodal agency has been identified or where the State Government is willing to provide the nodal agency for collection and remittance of premium, etc. Thus the scheme has to be sponsored by a recognised nodal agency. The Handloom Development Corporation can propose a scheme for those engaged by it outside the co-operatives and the producers of handloom cloth in the private sector can also be covered under the scheme if they are sponsored by a recognised nodal agency.

The Group Insurance Scheme for handloom weavers has so far been proposed by the nodal agencies in the co-operative sector and by various State Governments through Handloom Board etc.

उत्तर प्रदेश में ऊर्जा एककों के निर्माण-कार्य की समीक्षा

*68. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव :** क्या विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश ऊर्जा एककों के निर्माण कार्य की कोई समीक्षा की है ताकि यह पता लगाया जा सके कि क्या यह कार्य योजनाबद्ध तरीके से हो रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे कितने एकक हैं जहां यह कार्य योजनाबद्ध तरीके से नहीं हो रहा है ; और

(ग) स्थिति से निपटने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) (क) से (ग) : केंद्रीय क्षेत्र एवं राज्य क्षेत्र की विद्युत परियोजनाओं को समय पर पूरा किए जाने को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए केंद्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण द्वारा परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन को समुचित रूप से मानीटरिंग की जाती है । परियोजनावार कठिनाइयों का पता लगाया जाता है, उपयुक्त उपाए सुझाए जाते हैं और संबंधित परियोजना प्राधिकारियों को कठिनाइयों को दूर करने हेतु अपेक्षित उपाय करने की सलाह दी जाती है । परियोजना प्राधिकारियों एवं उपस्करों के प्रमुख सप्लाइ एजेंसियों के बीच उपयोगी संबंध स्थापित करने के उद्देश्य से संयुक्त समन्वय बैठकें भी आयोजित की जाती हैं कि निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं को समय पर पूरा किए जाने हेतु समन्वित प्रयास किया जाना सुनिश्चित किया जा सके । निर्माण संबंधी कार्य योजनाबद्ध रूप से किए जा रहे हैं । कभी-कभी ऐसे विभिन्न कारणों से कार्यों में विलम्ब हुआ है जोकि परियोजना प्राधिकारियों के वश में नहीं है । विद्युत परियोजनाओं को चालू किए जाने में हुए विलम्ब के मुख्य कारणों में निधियों की कमी होना, भूमि के अधिग्रहण में विलम्ब होना आदि शामिल हैं ।

Liberalisation of FERA, Income-tax and Company Laws

*69. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to liberalise and rationalise the FERA, Income Tax and Company Laws with a view to simplifying them and facilitate easy and speedy flow foreign Investments; and